

Stocks Renewed, Prices Reduced, Ready to Serve The Sale That Will Save You Shoe Money SYCLE'S ANNUAL BARGAIN SALE

BARGAIN 98c ANNEX
One lot Children's Ankle-Strap Pumps; sizes 9, 10; \$2.00 value.

For Men

BARGAIN \$1.98 ANNEX
One lot \$5.00 Men's Oxfords; sizes 8, 9 and 10.

For Men

BARGAIN \$3.95 ANNEX
The famous Edwin Clapp Men's Oxfords; sizes 9, 10, 11. Only a few pairs.

BARGAIN \$1.98 ANNEX
Ladies' Pumps
Patent, gunmetal, black, suede, white canvas; all widths and sizes.

BARGAIN \$2.48 ANNEX
Ladies' Oxfords
Tan, patent and gunmetal; all widths; all sizes.

BARGAIN 49c ANNEX
One lot Children's Oxfords and Patent Strap Pumps; \$1.00 and \$1.50 values; sizes 9, 10, 11.

A Shoe For Every Foot—A Price For Every Purse
Don't overlook this sale to-morrow. Come, rain or shine, for the bargains are here. Some of the prices have been further reduced on lots that must go quickly, and the early comers will make great savings.

EXTRA SPECIAL

This special line of new, fashionable, custom-made, high-grade Ladies' Colonials are being shown in advance of any other store in the South, and in order to quickly dispose of my extra large stock I am offering a special price this week.

\$5.00 and \$6.00 CUSTOM MADE COLONIALS

All sizes and widths—triple A to E. Tan, patent, demi-glaze, patent-vici, black satin, gunmetal.

Large Leather Buckles, Special Price \$3.98 Per Pair New, Regular Stock

BARGAIN \$1.49 ANNEX
One lot Misses' Black Velvet Pumps; \$3.00 values; sizes 11 to 2.

BARGAIN \$1.49 ANNEX
One table Ladies' Low Shoes; broken sizes. Make your own selection. There's many a good value in this lot.

BARGAIN \$2.48 ANNEX
Ladies' Colonial
Tans, black suede, patents gunmetal, white canvas; all widths; all sizes.

BARGAIN \$2.48 ANNEX
Patrician

Velvet Pumps
\$4.00 value; tan and black; all widths; all sizes.

BARGAIN 98c ANNEX
One table Ladies' Low Shoes; odds and ends; Sytle's so-called "junk"; broken sizes. There are some extraordinary values in this lot. You may be fitted or not. Take your pick.

Better Values Are to be Had in This, Than in Any Other Shoe Store in Richmond

SEYMOUR SYCLE 11 West Broad Street

New Letters About Poe's Early Life

By J. H. WHITTY

Some interesting letters and documents concerning the early career of Edgar Allan Poe have been made public by the Library of Congress at Washington. They are among the Ellis-Allen papers, a collection of some 442 portfolios and volumes of office books, bills and letters of an old Richmond, Virginia, firm. The dates run from 1795 to 1889. There were for many years in the possession of the late Thomas H. Ellis, well known in Richmond, Va., and Washington, D. C., and after his death the Library of Congress purchased them. It is said, aims to give letters in their entirety, reproducing diplomatically the spelling, capitalization and pointing of the originals. At least this is definitely claimed for the letters of Eliza Poe, an aunt of Poe, who lived in Baltimore. These published copies, however, do not agree with mine, taken from the originals. There appears some substitution and transposition of words, lower case letters for capitals, and, besides, the omission of important information. Very significant and important notations are also overlooked.

In John Allan's copy of a letter to Poe's brother, William Henry Poe, referring to Poe's sister, Rosalie, he says: "At least she is half your sister and God forbid that Henry that we should wait upon the living the errors and frailties of the dead." This does not appear in Professor Campbell's copy of that letter. It evidently tells for the first time the Poe family dark secret, mentioned by Mrs. Clemm. It also gives a probable reason for the desertion of Poe's father, David Poe, from his family, as told in the F. W. Thomas "Recollections of E. A. Poe." The further claim, as made by this same authority, as coming from William Henry Poe, that Edgar left Allan on account of a quarrel about the small allowance of money he was receiving is also substantiated by one of the new letters from a friend of Poe's, named Edward G. Crump. John Allan would always have it that it was a quarrel about Poe's gambling debts, but this new correspondence shows conclusively that he declined to pay other and necessary, living expenses of Poe.

Time of European Trip.
Professor Campbell is of the opinion that the date of the Crump letter disposes of Poe's own and his brother's theory, like other theories, on insufficient time for the events. And yet, a letter of Dr. Arnold, of London, to Allan, dated 15 May, 1821, is quoted, showing that Poe was then rooming in London, and evidence given to same, whereas, the preponderance of the documentary evidences show conclusively that Poe had been back in Richmond for nearly a year. The date of the London letter is purely deceptive, and Professor Campbell, upon closer investigation of the Crump letter, might have found its date likewise a very weak point for positive conclusions.

Taking for granted the date of the Crump letter as approximately the correct time of Poe's departure from Richmond in 1827, there would have been, as Professor Campbell admits, two months for the trip. Still time enough, I believe that the Ellis-Allen papers show that Allan made the first trip in less than thirty days, and I am now reliably informed that it was possible at that time for Poe to have made a trip in twenty days, which would have left two-thirds of a month for further events. But there exists grave doubts about the exact time of the Crump letter. The notations on this letter, which Professor Campbell failed to mention, makes it seem possible that Poe may have reached Europe before it was received in Richmond.

Whatever remote section of Dinwiddie county Crump lived in, the postal marks show that it took two, or possibly four, days for the letter to reach Petersburg, Virginia, the nearest post office. Such being the case, it is quite certain that it must have taken as many, if not more, days for Crump to have reached his home, whenever he left Richmond. This would plainly demonstrate that Crump could not have sent Poe for a week or more, instead of the few days his letter indicated.

This is brought out more forcibly by the endorsement on the letter—see indorsement of much significance and interest, which Professor Campbell failed to note. The letter is indorsed "To E. A. Poe, alias Henri Le Renet," the indorser, possibly Allan, being particular to note the accent on the "e." All the indications make it quite certain that Poe never received this letter himself, and had left Richmond when it reached Ellis & Allan. A letter of Allan's to his sister in Scotland further supports this supposition. It is dated March 27, 1827, and

states: "I am thinking Edgar has gone to sea to seek his fortune." At this time, as we have written the indorsement on the Crump letter, which shows that Poe had been away some time—long enough for the particulars of his going to be known to the indorser, and the name he had assumed. For surely, this must have been the name assumed by Poe, and in all probability, that which he used in signing one of the two letters received by Mrs. Allan from him, and written from some unknown seaport.

Among matters of this correspondence of Ellis-Allen destroyed by Colonel Thomas H. Ellis were letters written by Poe to Allan. He has stated the facts to others besides the writer. These letters bitterly denounce Allan for his treatment, and indicated that he was about to leave home. Colonel Ellis could not recall the dates, but thought that they were written in either January or February, 1827. An allusion to this matter was made in a published memoir of Poe by the writer. A letter of Poe's to Allan, dated 1827, is quoted, in which he is asking for employment, and returned to Allan. Poe's letters responded to Allan's strictures in the case of Allan. Therefore, must have known when the Crump letter came that Poe was well on his way to Europe, not already there, and what troubled his mind was that he feared Poe might head his way for his old home in Scotland and tell his sister a story of his misadventure, and what serious as that about Poe's mother, which he charged in his letter to William Henry Poe.

The new letters are five in number, reading as follows:
MS. letter from Eliza Poe to Mrs. Allan.
"Baltimore February 8th 1813.
Tis the Aunt of Edgar that addresses Mrs. Allan for the second time, in pressed with the idea that after if received could not remain unacknowledged so long as from the month of July, she induced to write again, to inquire in her family's as well as in her own name after the health of the child of her brother, as well as that of his adopted son. I cannot suppose my dear Mr. Allan that a heart possessed of such original humanity as yours must without doubt be so long so long keep in suspense, the anxious inquiries made through the medium of my letter by the Grand Parents of the Orphan of an unfortunate son, surely would allow that you did not wish to commence a correspondence with one who is utterly unknown to you had you received it. Mr. Allan would have written to my Father or Brother if it had been only to let them know how I was getting on, and I have never received it, for two reasons, the first is that not having the pleasure of knowing your Christian name I have merely addressed it to Mr. Allan of Richmond, the second is as near as I can recollect you were about the time I wrote to you at the springs where Mr. Douglas saw you, permit me my dear madam to thank you for your kindness to the little Edgar—he is truly the child of fortune to be placed under the fostering care of the amiable Mr. and Mrs. Allan. On how few meet with such a lot—the Almighty Father of the poor orphan that he may never abuse the kindness he has received and that from those who were not bound by any ties except those that the fortune of the orphan heart dictates—I fear that I have too long intruded on your patience, will you if so have the goodness to forgive me and dare I venture to flatter myself with the hope that this will be received with any degree of pleasure or that you will graciously deign to answer it—Give my love to the dear little Edgar and tell him his Aunt Eliza who writes this to you. My mother and family desire to be affectionately remembered to Mr. Allan and yourself—Henry frequently speaks of his little Brother and expresses a great desire to see him, tell him he sends his very best love to him and is greatly pleased to do so, that he is so good as also so pretty a boy as Mr. Douglas represented him to be—I feel as if I were writing to a sister and can scarcely see at the risk of your displeasure prevail on myself to lay aside my pen—with the hope of your indulgence in pardoning my temerity I remain my dear Mr. Allan yours
with the greatest respect
ELIZA POE"

Mrs. Allan the kind Benefactress of the Infant Orphan Edgar, Allen, Poe.
(MS. copy letter from John Allan to Wm. Henry Poe.)
"Richmond Nov. 1, 1821.
Dear Henry,
I have just seen your letter of the 25th ult. to Edgar and am much afflicted by it. He has not written you. He has had little to do for me. He does nothing & seems quite miserable, sulky, & ill-tempered to all the family—How we have acted to produce this beyond my conception. I have put up so long with his conduct is little less wonderful. The boy possesses not a spark of affection for us not a particle of gratitude for all my care and kindness towards him. I have given a much superior Educa-

tion than ever I received myself. If Rosalie had to elude on any affection from him God in his mercy preserve her. I fear his associates have led him to adopt a line of thinking & acting very contrary to what he possessed when in England. I feel proudly the difference between our principles & his & hence my desire to stand as I ought to do in your estimation. Had I done my duty as faithfully to my God as I have to Edgar, then had Death come when he will had no terrors for me, but I must end this with a devout wish that success may crown all your endeavors & between you and your poor Sister Rosalie may not suffer. At least she is half your Sister & God forbid that Henry that we should visit upon the living the Errors & Frailties of the dead. Believe me Dear Henry we take an affectionate interest in your destinies and our United Prayers will be that the God of Heaven will bless & protect you, rely on him my brave & excellent boy who is willing & ready to save to the uttermost. May he keep you in Danger preserve you always is the prayer of your Friend
JOHN ALLAN"

(MS. letter from Edward G. Crump to E. A. Poe, indorsed Edw. G. Crump, Mar. 25 1827 to E. A. Poe alias Henri Le Renet.)
"Dinwiddie County March 25th 1827
Dear Sir,
When I saw you in Richmond a few days ago I should have mentioned the difference between us if there had not been so many persons present. I must of course as you did not mention it to me enquire of you if you ever intend to pay it if you have not, but do not be perfectly silent. I should be glad if you would write to me even as a friend, there can certainly be no harm in your avowing candidly that you have no money, if you have none, but you can say when I can pay me if you cannot now. I heard when I was in Richmond that Mr. Allen would probably discharge all your debts if mine was a gambling debt, but I do not think much of it. But under the present circumstances I think very strangely of it. Write to me upon the receipt of this letter and tell me candidly what is the matter.
Your friend EDWARD G. CRUMP"
(MS. letters from G. W. Spotswood to J. Allan.)
"Dear Sir,
My situation requires me again to request you will send the trifling sum I wrote for due by Mr. Poe—for servants hire—every young man who comes to the institution has a sweeping charge. Mr. Poe did not live with me but hired my servant the Justice of this small claim Sir I hope will cause you to be no hostile sending me a check for it directly the sum is \$6.25
Respectfully yours
GEO. W. SPOTSWOOD"
2d April 1827.
Dear Sir,
I presume when you sent Mr. Poe

to the University of Virginia you felt yourself bound to pay all his necessary expenses—one is that each young man is expected to have a servant to attend his room Mr. Poe did not have with me but as I hired a first rate servant who cost me a high price—I consider him under greater obligations to pay me for the service of my servant—I have written you two letters & have never received an answer to either—I beg again Sir that you will send me the small sum due I am distressed for money & I am informed you are both rich in purse & Honour
Yrs respectfully GEO. W. SPOTSWOOD"
MS. bills to John Allan for Poe's tuition.)
"John Allan Esq.
To J. W. Clarke Dr.
To tuition of son Edgar Poe from June 11th to Sept. 11th..... \$12.50
Read paid in advance..... 12.50
"Mr. John Allan Dr.
To present quarters tuition of Master Poe from June 11 to Sept. 11, 1827..... \$12.50
To Horace 2.50 Clero de OM 2.50 4 12.50
1 Copy book-paper Pens & Ink..... 8.75
Read paymt..... 17.50
"John Allan Esq.
To J. H. Clarke Dr.
To instructions of Edgar Poe from Sept. 11 to March 11 1827..... \$12.50
To pens Ink & paper..... 75
Read paymt..... 13.25
"John Allan Esq.
To J. H. Clarke Dr.
To tuition of Master Edgar Poe from Sept. 11 to March 11 1827..... \$12.50
To pens Ink & paper..... 75
Read paymt..... 13.25
By a/c paid the 21 Dec r to the 11th of that month..... 14.00
Read payment..... 12.75
(MS. Bill of Leitch against E. A. Poe.)
Mr. Edgar A. Poeve
In Acct With Samuel Leitch Jr. Dr.
Dec. 4 To 3 yds Super Blue Cloth \$12.00
3 yds Lining 2-2
3 yds Cotton 1-4
2-4 Blk Bombazette 3-4
Staying 2-1
Best gilt Buttons 7-5
1 doz Button Moulds 9d 1 Cut Velvet vest 3-4
2-4 yd Blk Cassimette 2-7
1 yd Staying 2-14
Hanks Silk 6d
2 Hanks Thread 2-1
1 Spool Cotton 1-4

The correspondence shows that Leitch was writing the bill of Ellis & Allan in June, 1828, to know when Mr. Allan intended to pay his bill against Poe. This, with the Crump and Spotswood letters, are likely to prove interesting and valuable when the Poe letters, now held by the Valentine Museum, at Richmond, Virginia, with John Allan's notations on them, are published. Without this correspondence, in the light of Allan's notations on these letters and his other claims, that the debts of Poe, which he refused to pay, were gambling debts, there might be some difficulty in teaching an impartial verdict.

Professor Campbell, in his article, gives the birthday of Poe as February 19, the questionable date used by Stoddard, whereas practically all Poe's other biographies, as well as the available documentary evidences show the generally accepted date of January 19. Professor Campbell also seems to think it a question whether Poe's mind was not unhinged during the final years.

BON AIR

Bon Air, Va., May 11.—Mrs. Polk Miller entertained the Booklovers' Club at her home on Burford Street the early part of the week. Refreshments were served, and the program was read by Miss Elizabeth Cooke most delightfully. A beautiful luncheon followed the literary feature. Those attending were Mrs. Percy Clarke, Mrs. Joseph, Mrs. R. McC. Dillingham, Mrs. T. L. P. Cooke, Misses Hildesheim, McKenna Jones, Eliza Christman, Elizabeth Cooke, Julia Powers, Frances Withers, Mary Bell Hobson, Virginia Miller, Maria Cooke, Maud Miller and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas entertained through the week as guests Miss Nellie Payne, Miss Emaline Wherry, Mrs. Fields and Corbett Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Calligan, who spent the month of April here, left last week for Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. John Pinder are at the inn for several months.

Miss Marion Montague, Cecil Miller, of Jacksonville, Fla., and George Jungh have been the recent guests of Mrs. W. M. Withers.

Miss Mary Bell Hobson, of Frankfort, Ky., has left for Richmond, after spending a week with Virginia Lee Miller.

Miss Elizabeth Cooke and Miss Nell Ewald spent part of the past week with Miss Harriet Cooke.

Mrs. Harry Eddenbaugh and son, Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Eliza Moore, Jr., and children, Miss Crenshaw and James Patterson have been the recent guests of the Misses Moore.

Miss McKenna Jones left on Monday for her home in Petersburg. While here she was the guest of the Misses Christian.

Miss Anne Kerans is spending the summer months at Mrs. T. L. P. Cooke's.

Miss Lillian Cooke and Miss Barfield Sunday over with Miss Bessie Cooke.

Hann Taylor was with Dr. Chas. M.

Hazen on Sunday.
The family of Thomas Armistead has moved into their country home near here.
Mr. and Mrs. William Pace are guests of Mr. Pace's parents.

BRISTOL

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Bristol, Va., May 11.—Dr. J. H. Dickey and family and Captain and Mrs. W. W. Brand have returned from Southern Florida, where they spent the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Lunk have gone to Charleston, S. C., to make their home. Mr. Lunk is in charge of the boys' work at the Bristol Y. M. C. A., but resigned to accept similar work in Charleston.

Captain D. W. Mason and Miss Susan Easley, of Pearisburg, were guests of Major A. D. Reynolds and family this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Marney left this week for Atlanta to visit relatives.

John A. Brewer visited his daughter, Mrs. J. A. Muse, in Johnson City this week.

During the week Mrs. G. W. Robertson gave a reception complimentary to Miss Mattie Robertson, a visiting bride-elect. Miss Robertson, whose home is at Abingdon, Va., will be married to J. W. Hostenstine, of Abingdon, at an early date.

Joe B. Hickley, after a visit to Bristol, relative, has returned to Chattanooga.

Misses Lottie and Mattie Hughes, of Chilhowie, Va., were guests of their cousin, Miss Rose Lee Hughes, here this week. From here they went to Mountview, Tenn., to visit an aunt.

Mrs. John K. Rogers has returned from a visit to her mother in Missouri.

Miss Elizabeth Sheffield Allen, in charge of the department of expression at Sullins College, here, gave a recital at Emory and Henry College, the Methodist institution for young men, on Tuesday night. She was accompanied to Emory by a number of the girls from Sullins.

Mrs. Charles Wiley, of Saltville, was the guest this week of Mrs. George E. Wiley.

Bristol is making active preparations to entertain the delegates to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which convenes in the First Presbyterian Church here next week. It is expected that several hundred ministers and lay delegates will be in attendance. Many families have arranged to entertain delegates.

Miss Margaret Bunting visited relatives at Mountain City this week.

FREDERICK'S HALL

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
Frederick's Hall, Va., May 11.—J. W. Emerson and sister, of Canada, have returned home, after spending several days here.

Mrs. T. C. Garrett is spending several weeks with Dr. and Mrs. Abbott in Piedmont, W. Va.

Miss Bessie Francisco has returned from Norfolk, where she was the guest of Miss Kathleen Waddy.

SAVING TIME & TELEPHONE



WHEN a man feels the necessity of being in two places at the same time he goes to the nearest telephone and sends his voice.

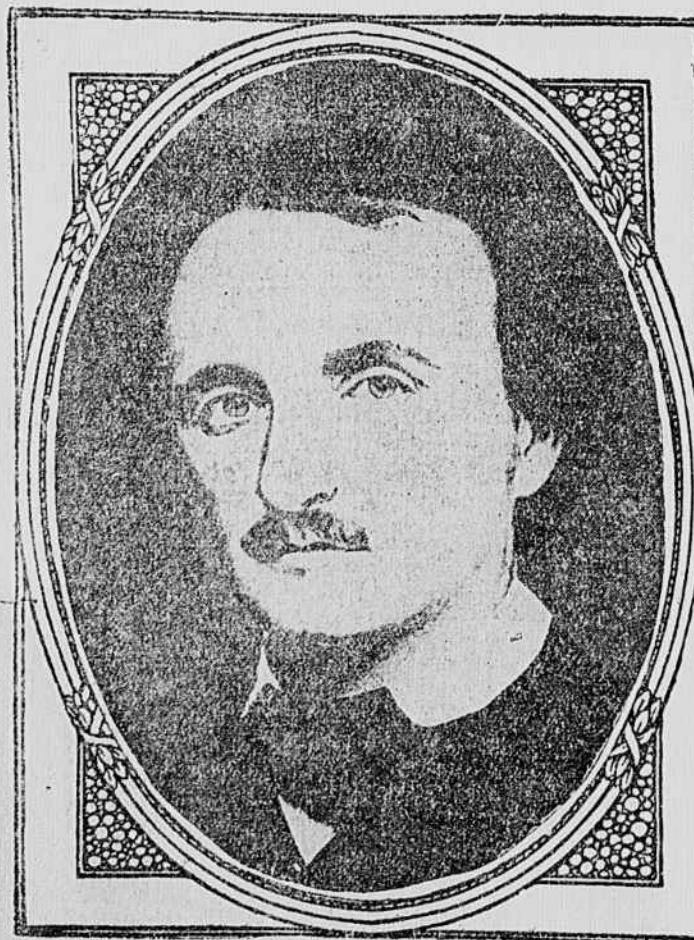
It is not exactly the same thing, but when a man talks hundreds of miles in opposite directions from the same Bell Telephone, it is about as good.

In the daily use of the telephone a man travels all over town by wire in a few minutes. It is just as easy to travel all over the state and other states by means of the universal Long Distance Service of the Bell System.

Are YOU a subscriber?

SOUTHERN BELL TEL. & TEL. COMPANY OF VIRGINIA.

Every Bell Telephone is the Center of the System.



EDGAR ALLAN POE.



MISS ADELYN HARBER, of Raleigh, who is popular in social circles of the Tarheel capital.